Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY
MODEL EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2020

Part – III

ECONOMICS

Maximum : 80 Scores

Time : 2½ Hours

Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.

- Use the 'Cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.

- Read questions carefully before answering.

- Read the instructions carefully.

- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.

- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.

- Give equations wherever necessary.

- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.

വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.

- 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.

- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.

- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.

- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.

- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നല്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.

- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

Answer any 10 questions from 1 to 12. Each carries 1 score.   (10 × 1 = 10)

1. Which of the following comes under the health sector ?

   (a) NCERT   (b) ICMR

   (c) UGC   (d) AICTE

2. Indicator of the number of people dying prematurely due to a particular disease.

   (a) Death Rate   (b) Infant Mortality Rate

   (c) Global burden of diseases   (d) Non-communicable diseases

3. Identify the policy related to Indian Economy.

   (a) Great Leap Forward in 1958   (b) Nationalisation of Banks in 1969

   (c) Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution   (d) Commune system

4. The difference between the actual value of the population and estimated value from the sample is known as

   (a) Sampling error   (b) Non-sampling error

   (c) Non-response error   (d) Error in data acquisition

5. Data classified with reference to time such as years, months, weeks etc. are

   (a) Spatial classification   (b) Quantitative classification

   (c) Qualitative classification   (d) Chronological classification

6. The person who is not able to get employment of even one hour in half a day is a situation of

   (a) Disguised unemployment   (b) Under-employment

   (c) Seasonal unemployment   (d) Open unemployment

7. SENSEX is a useful guide for

   (a) Consumption   (b) Distribution

   (c) Investment   (d) Expenditure

8. The good quality of a questionnaire used in a project

   (a) should be precise and clear

   (b) should not use double negative

   (c) use two-way questions and multiple choice questions

   (d) All the above

9. Rank correlation was developed by

   (a) Karl Pearson

   (b) Spearman

   (c) Rene Descartes

   (d) Francis Galton

The policies are adopted in the agriculture sector in India during different time periods are given below. Match column B and C with A :

A Time Periods	B	C
10. Colonial period	Green revolution	Decrease in the public investment in Agriculture
11. 1950 to 1990	Reduction of fertilizer subsidy	Land Settlement System
12. Economic Reform period	Commercialisation of Agriculture	Land Reforms

Answer any 5 questions from 13 to 18. Each carries 2 scores. (5 × 2 = 10)

13. Write the benefits and limitations of organic farming.

14. Compare any two demographic indicators of India and China.

15. Identify the parts of a good statistical table.

16. Calculate the Range from the following data :
    30, 28, 46, 95, 100, 50, 75, 20

17. List any four Index Numbers used in Economics.

18. Identify the important steps towards making a project.

Answer any 6 questions from 19 to 25. Each carries 3 scores.   (6 × 3 = 18)

19. Analyse the causes of agricultural backwardness under the British colonial rule in India.

20. Evaluate the merits and demerits of Green Revolution.

21. 'The need for diversification in productive activities arises from the seasonal employment in agriculture.' Substantiate.

22. Distinguish between casualization of work force and informalisation of work force.

23. Find out three examples for the importance of statistics in Economics.

24. Calculate first quartile (Q_1) and Third Quartile (Q_3) :

    24, 38, 42, 12, 50, 22, 19, 36, 15, 29, 44

25. Calculate Consumer Price Index from the given data.

Item	Weightage in %	Base period price (P_0)	Current period price (P_1)
Food	40	20	25
Cloth	25	100	90
Fuel	20	60	70
Rent	10	1000	1100
Misc.	5	90	80

Answer any 4 questions from 26 to 30. Each carries 4 scores.   (4 × 4 = 16)

26. Briefly explain any four challenges faced by the power sector in India.

27. "Investment in education is considered as one of the main sources of human capital formation." Explain the other sources of human capital formation.

28. Complete the table :

Mode of Data Collection	Advantages	Disadvantages
Personal Interview	1.	
	2.	
Mailing Questionnaire	1.	
	2.	

29. Prepare a frequency distribution of the marks of 50 students in Economics :

24	36	48	11	68	54	42	12
35	56	72	44	22	39	55	46
25	19	4	80	59	41	35	60
70	6	27	48	39	50	40	15
38	28	46	70	20	65	49	52
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64
20	50						

(**Hints** : Exclusive classes – Tally marks – Frequencies)

30. Draw Scatter diagram for the following :

   (a)   Perfect Positive Correlation

   (b)   Negative Correlation

   (c)   Perfect Negative Correlation

   (d)   Positive Correlation

Answer any 2 questions from 31 to 33. Each carries 5 scores.   **(2 × 5 = 10)**

31. Analyse the changes in the major sector of Indian Economy due to the liberalization policy.

32. Draw less than Ogive and more than Ogive for the following data :

(**Hint :** Cumulative Frequency Curves)

Marks	No. of Student	Less than Cumulative Frequency	More than Cumulative Frequency
0 – 10	2		
10 – 20	8		
20 – 30	10		
30 – 40	15		
40 – 50	12		
50 – 60	6		
60 – 70	4		
70 – 80	3		

33. Calculate Arithmetic Mean and Mode for the following data :

Score in Chemistry	No. of Student
0 – 10	5
10 – 20	10
20 – 30	15
30 – 40	20
40 – 50	10
50 – 60	5

Answer any 2 questions from 34 to 36. Each carries 8 scores.　　　　**(2 × 8 = 16)**

34. (a) Define Poverty. **(1)**

(b) Explain the three approaches of government to reduce poverty. **(5)**

(c) "Poverty can effectively be eradicated only with the active involvement of poor people in the growth process." Do you agree, substantiate. **(2)**

35. (a) Define Sustainable Development. **(1)**

(b) Differentiate Absorptive Capacity and Carrying Capacity. **(2)**

(c) "The strategies of sustainable development helps to reduce environmental degradation." Do you agree ? List out the strategies of Sustainable Development. State how far it helps to maintain the carrying and absorptive capacity of Earth. Give your own suggestions. **(5)**

36. The marks obtained by 10 students in class A and class B are given below :

(a) Calculate mean deviation from mean and co-efficient of mean deviation of both classes. **(7)**

(b) Comment which class is more stable : **(1)**

Class A	20	23	24	33	19	26	30	22	28	25
Class B	12	34	35	10	26	40	32	18	24	39